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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1890.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

LAUSIONE HOLDING A SERIES OF RECEPTIONS AT HAWARDEN.

Thousands of People Make Their Aunual Pilgrarye to the Grand Old Man's Home-Emperor William's Programme or His Norwegian Trip-Many Americons Help to Make the London Senson Gay-Mr. Stanley, Prof. James Bryce. and Mr. Morrell Mackenste Coming Here to Lecture-Crusade Against Camblers In England-The Iveran Beats the Thistie in a Close and Exciting Race,

Convrient, 1800, by Tun Sun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, May 31.-Mr. Gladstone has passed the week making little speeches to Liberal excursionists who have visited Hawarden from mearly every part of the country to the number of about 10,000. This has become practically the annual custom with the Grand Old Man and a very useful one, too, because every excursionist returns to his home full of missionary ardor. Mr. Gladstone will return to London on Tuesday and will remain until the close of the session. There is to be a private conclave of the Liberal leaders and the party managers next week, from which momentous results may come. It will be decided, I am assured to continue and extend that fighting policy in Parliament which has already serionaly embarrassed the Government and infuristed its followers. The Tories call it obstruction and beseech the country to take note of the wickedness of the Liberals who are clogging the administration wheels.

The appeal has evoked no general response cause there is absolutely no popular feeling in favor of the menaced measures. The next week or two will decide whether the Government shall sacrifice a part of its legislative programme, or endeavor to carry the whole by means of an autumn session. In either case the Government will be further discredited. and the gain must be with the opposition.

Emperor William is to have a carriage drive to-morrow for the first time since his accident. It is said that during his tedious confinement indoors he has shown unexpected patience, and has whiled away the time by reading instructive literature instead of French povels and the like. On June 4 he will stand sponsor for a little daughter of Prince Frederick Leopold. On the 15th he will be present with his entire family at the consecration of the mausoleum of the late Emperor Frederick, which is to be a very solemn and imposing ceremony. On the 26th he and the Empress will start on the imperial yacht for Copenhagen, and proceed thence to Fredensborg, to spend the day with the King and Queen of Denmark. On the 30th the whole party will start on the yacht for Christiania, to visit the King and Queen of Sweden. Thence the Empress will proceed to Ems and the Emperor will start on his Norwegian cruise, which will occupy him at least a fortnight.

The discontented London policemen have been holding meetings this week, and there has been wild talk of a strike. The movement is not serious, however, and is confined to young men who have not been long on the force. Grievances undeniably exist, but they are of a character that can be remedied without revolutionary methods, and Com missioner Monro enjoys the confidence of an overwhelming majority of the 14,000 men under his command. Cablegrams have been published here to the effect that the New York policemen are preparing to support their London brethren in the coming struggle. The facts of the case have evidently reached America in a grossly exaggerated form, and it is hoped by friends of the policemen here that the prospect of American dollars will not encourage the men to run their heads against a brick wall.

A case more worthy of sympathy is that of several thousand workmen employed by the London Gas Light and Coke Company, the glgantic monopoly whose operations embrace north of the Thames. Encouraged by the sucmen's trade union. The men have been called upon to sign an agreement by which they must give a month's notice of quitting work. but the company may dismiss the men at a moment's notice and may actually confiscate all wages owing to any man so discharged. It to accept such outrageous proposals, and that public sympathy is with them. The company is enormously wealthy and could easily spend a million dollars in fighting the union, but money alone will not enable it to win a struggle in which public opinion would be at the back of the workmen.

In continuance of their new fighting policy. the Socialists are engaged in a determined attempt to capture the London Trades Council. The secretary of that important body, George Shipton, has held the post eighteen years, having been redected annually and as a rule unanimously. Up to last fall his position was as secure as it ever had been, but since then many new organizations, mostly of un-killed labor, such as the dock workers, have secured the right to send delegates to the Council, and It is upon these newcomers that Ithe extremists rely for success. The election will take place next week, and the indications are that Shipton will win by a small majority. The struggle is stirring London trades unionto its depths. John Burns is credited with the design of abolishing the London Trades Council as it at present exists. and replacing it by a larger body representative o hall labor, skilled and unskilled, within the metropolitan area. As soon as this great confederation of labor has been constituted it labor. Special officers would be appointed to wait upon labor immigrants with a view to send them back or to draft them into the union.

This week has witnessed the debut of Iverna the smart centreboard outter yacht with which John Jamison of whiskey fame promised to take revenge on American yachtemen. She is n ; rotty boat, but most of those who saw her racing on Wednesday expressed disappointment at her performance. The Field, however. thinks well of her. According to that authority, "her chief fault seems to be her slowness in stave compared to the way in which other racing rachts swing round. So far as weather lines go, she appeared to hang to the wind just about the same as the Thistle does, no better and no worse. She ought to perform well in a Proway.

the judgment of the Field was strikingly anticested this afternoon by the result of the way match from the Nore to Dover. Ten yachts of the first class started, and the match was won by the Iverna, the Thistle being secand and the Valkyrie third. The sea was lumpy. and there was good wind throughout. The Iverna and Thistle raced neck and neck for forty miles, and there was a splendid finish. The day's performance has certainly proved the Iverna is a good boat for seaway.

The sensation of the week has been the aplendid performances of the new forty-tonner Creole, which has simply run away rom every versel of her class with which she has been even greater favor to and he mays to crowded matched. She is undenlater the thest yacht madiences of his household people all through the forty-ton centreboard American likes to send | a challenge a maich can almost certainly be

It is said, on good authority, that Lord Salisbury has resolved to hand over the whole of the Lake Ngami region to Germany. This disrict is now nominally held by an English com- Aberdeen has accepted the position of President and drains always require it At druggists -430.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. | pany, and the concession threatens trouble because the company's officials declare they in eral prelates of the Church of England and tend sticking to their possessions, no matter what the Germans may do. On the other hand, Lord Salisbury appears to have satisfied Sir William Mackinnon and the British East Africa Company, who will take the country arranged by Lord Salisbury with Germany on the distinct assurance that the treaties made by Stanley with the native chiefs are to be recog-

nized by the British Foreign Office. There are at present an unusual number of Americans in London whose mission is to amuse the jaded Britisher. Mrs. Shaw is still whistling in drawing rooms, and has deferred her visit to Russia until the fail. Alfred Cammover also still strums the banjo in polite society, as does Philip Shortish, who has been over here a shorter time, and Ruby Brooks has recently arrived as well, so that the banjo promises to become a popular instrument here. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Oudin and Miss Amy Baker are also heard frequently in the drawing rooms of Beigravia and Mayfair. On Friday Mrs. Ronalds gave a musicale for the Oudins, which was attended by many weilknown Americans. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. William Jaffray. Mrs. Arthur Paget, and Mrs. Herbert Naylor Leland, formerly Miss Jenuie Chamberlain.

On the same evening Mr. and Mrs. Oudin played and sang and Miss Baker recited at Lady Goldsmid's. The new American aspirant for musical honors is Miss Mabel Stephenson, who gives really wonderful imitations of different birds. Col. Gouraud will give a musicale for her at the Edison House on next Friday, and as she has already received many invitations to warble at the houses of fashionable people the povelty of her performance will probably insure for her a successful season.

Mrs. Jenness-Miller, whose mission in life is not to amuse but instruct, is also in London. She has come to rest however, and has put dress reform out of her mind for the present. Americans are also doing their part to make the season gayer. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Forbes-Leith, who have taken a large mansion at 33 Pelgrave square, are entertaining extensively. It not been for the necessity of giving Russia They give dinner parties every Sunday, and Mrs. Forbes-Leith has just sent out cards for a large evening party on June 10. Mrs. Mackay will give a large party on next Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Turnure and their family are expected here next week, They have taken extensive apartments at Brown's Hotel instead of a house.

The wedding of Lawrence Turnure, Jr., to Miss Romaine Stone will be celebrated very quietly in July. Mrs. Beach-Grant, who had taken a house in London for the season, sailed with Miss Adele Grant and Miss Palmer, the eldest daughter of the late Courtland Palmer. on the Umbris this week to spend the summer at Newport, Lenox, and Bar Harbor. Young Courtland Palmer, who is suspected of being a genius with reference to the piano, is in town with another musical young gentleman, Alfred Pearsall Thorns, after having passed the winter in Dresden and Paris, where Palmer 'as been studying with the famous planist.

Mr. Thorne is to produce his opera here in the fall, "Priscilla, the Puritan Maiden," and graphers took place at Leicester tocostumes are being designed by George Boughton, the American painter. Mrs. Langtry will close her season at the St.James's Theatre at the end of two weeks, and he will then sail at once for America for rest and recreation.

Capt. Gerald Langley, who will act as naval attaché to the British Embassy in Washington, also has a roving commission, being au-

thorized to report upon naval matters generally in North and South America. Capt Pyeahkoff, the young Coesack officer who has ridden one horse from eastern Siberia, arrived at St. Petersburg on Wednesday, hav-ing covered 6,000 miles. He has received a great ovation in the Russian capital from all classes of people and is already a social lion. The animal that carried him is a little shaggy pony.

A German steamer which is intended to make the round of the ports of the world, carnearly the whole of the metropolitan area | rying a floating bazaar as cargo, is now being loaded at Hamburg, and the originators of the cess last winter of a much smaller company idea hope that she will sail before the end of in south London, the big company has appar- June. Stalls are to be erected on the decks, vantage. There will be curiosities and side shows, refreshments peculiar to the German nation, and music of the Fatherland's composers given by faultless Teuton bands. A small army of commercial travellers will invite largely all possible customers at every port of is not surprising to learn that the men refuse | call. There was an idea of having young ladies to preside over some of the stalls, but it did not entirely commend itself to favor, some of the older heads thinking the damsels might part with their own sensitive hearts as well as with their goods and quit the ship altogether. Each voyage is to last two years, and the first stoppage will probably be New York. The great ship and her cargo have cost a quarter of a million pounds. Stanley is to be married in Westminster Abbey on July 12, and the occasion is likely to be made a great society event.

William O'Brien will be married at Brompton Oratory on June 11, when John Dillon will act as best man, and all the Irish members will attend. Miss haffelovich will be confirmed in her new faith next week by Cardinal Manning, Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien will spend their honeymoon at Mr. Corbet's house. The Glen, in Down, county Wicklow, one of the many charming spots in Ireland.

There is no alteration in the betting market

for the Derby, but wagering is almost entirely confined to place betting. Surefoot is backed at 2 to 1 on him to win outright, while against Saenfoin 5 to 1 is laid. The Beggar, which a formight ago stood at 100 to 1 against him is now backed at only 4 to 1 against for a place. Major James D. Fond is not in London for his health. He came over here on business. and he has accomplished it. He has engaged would take in hand the question of foreign | for lecture tours in America the three most prominent men in the United Kingdom, and he has his financial eye on two more leading entertainers. His contracts already embrace Sir Morell Mackenzie, Prof. James Bryce, author of the "American Commonwealth." and Stanley, the last in a measure conditionally, though Major Fond and Stauley both consider the thing done. Dr. Mackenzie will go to America in August, and Bryce in September. The terms of each are the same, namely, \$500 per lecture for twenty lectures each. Major Pond will bill them for all large cities, and besides for Buffalo, Cleveland, Rochester, and Pittsburgh. These last four towns, he says, have educated taste, and prefer lectures to theatri-

> cal performances. The engagement with Stanley is only conditional, in so far that the great explorer has in mind that he may be called upon earlier than he expects to assume duties as ruler of the Congo State. Otherwise he will go to America in October, and he has authorized Major Fond to make engagements for him subject only to

the considerations mentioned. The two other attractions destined for Amer ica are Corney Grain and George Grossmith. the most popular men in their line in England. Both give clever and amusing sketches of social life, of their own construction, which are immensely popular here. Grossmith is a brother of Weedon Grossmith, who is well known in America as the leading comedian with the Resina Vokes company. Grain is an of her size seen of recent years, and if any London season. Major Fond's cuint t will be a valuable acquisition to american culture.

Recent denunciations by Bishaps and other high-placed keepers of British morals of the growing evil of gambling in this country have been followed by the establishment of the National Anti-Gambling League. The Earl of

leading ministers of Nonconformist churches. The object of the League is "to offer strenuous and uncompromising opposition to every form of betting and gambling, and to diffuse among young men and others useful information on the subject." The average young man here gets daily plenty of information on the subject in the sporting articles and Stock Exchange reports in the newspapers. If the League can convert the journalists and stock brokers within the next hundred years they will have made a fair start. The statute books contain many laws against pretty nearly every form of gambling, except Stock Exchange speculation, but the evil. by general consent, is at the present moment more flourishing than it ever was. This afternoon for instance, the police at Newport. Wales, raided a dozen betting places frequented by humble speculators, and arrested scores of people, who in due course will be fined in small sums. The same thing is done in London frequently, and could be done daily with the certainty of a big haul of sinners, but the police do not like the work because they are invariably accused of making the humble offenders suffer at the expense of aristocratic offenders whom they are not al-lowed to touch, and magistrates are often actuated by the same feeling. Next week, however, there will be a number of raids in London on the eve of Derby Day, but the West End clubs will not be touched, and a roaring betting business will, as usual, be transacted at aristocratic Tattersall's under the very nuses of

the police. The first number of Free Russia, the organ of "The English Society of Friends of Russian Freedom," is published to-day. The editorials are written in moderate language, and it is explained that freedom is to be obtained by the use of "permanent moral pressure" on the Czar. The paper contains no reference to the alleged Nihilist plot discovered this week in Paris. The Germans, by the way, are disposed to be suspicious of the bona-fide character of the plot, and the belief is widely entertained that nothing would have been heard of it had proof of the value of being on good terms with France. There is some reason to believe that most of the prisoners are dupes, more or less innocent, of a well-known agent provacateur.

At the General Assembly of the Established Presbyterian Church of Scotland yesterday there was an interesting discussion on the question of allowing an optional or partial liturgy, and the matter was finally referred to a special committee. The ultra-Protestant members of the Church bitterly oppose the proposed reform, which they fear will lead to what they term Romanism, but the younger clergymen are strongly in favor of it, and they have secured such a powerful following among the laity that it is practically beyond doubt that permission liturgy will be conceded soon. Postmaster General Raikes, taking a leaf out of Balfour's Irish book, has been endeavoring to stop the agitation for better pay and shorter hours among the Government telegraph clerks by forbidding them to meet for the discussion of grievances unless the official stenographer is present. The National Conference of Teleday, at which the men cheerfully denounced Raikes's tyrannical and unconstitutional edicts, resolved that their leisure time belonged to themselves, and decided to refuse admission to the Government notetaker. The men are well organized and full of fight, and as kaikes is as obstinate as a mule, he may force matters to a general strike much more serious than that which took place nearly

WAR ON RUM IN KINGSTON.

The Law and Order League Determined

twenty years ago.

that the Law Shall Be Enterced. KINGSTON, May 31.-The effort to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks in this city on Sundays is meeting with strong opposition by many of the smaller so-called hotel and saloon keepers. When the Board of Excise held its first session this year they were waited upon by a delegation of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who asked that the law relative to the granting of licenses be strictly complied with. Mayor Kraft also gave notice that Sunday law must received a promise from the Excise Commissioners that the license of any person violating the law would be revoked. For two Sundays the more respectable places were closed, but much side door and growler business was done by a number of less prominent hotels and saloons, At a subsequent meeting of the Excise Board Berwick W. Sparling, counsel for the Law and Order League, gave notice to the Commissioners that he should demand the revoking of the license of any person as soon as he had sufficient proof that the holder of the same had violated the law in relation to ing Honor on Sunday. He said the

proof that the holder of the same had violated the law in relation to selling liquor on Sunday. He said the League, which was composed of many leading citizens, intended to enforce the law and prosecute all offenders. It was at first intended to compet the Board of Excise to strictly comply with the law and grant no hotel license to any applicant who had not the requirements. This would reduce the hotel licenses to from lifteen to twenty, as against sixty granted last year. Accomposite was finally made by which no steps were to be taken to reduce the numiler of licenses, providing the Sunday law was complied with.

Last year the President of the Board of Excise announced that hotel licenses would only be granted to "bona lide hotels," and that those persons who did not have the necessary accommodatio; to entertain the travelling rublic need not apply. For some reason the members of the Board changed their minds after a few sittings and hotel licenses were granted to the proprietors of corner groceries and low groggeries. The representatives of the churches and local branch of the Evangelical Alliance, who appeared before the Board and asked that the law be compiled with made no attempt to enforce their demands. Schoons and hotels conducted their business almost as brazenly on sunday as throughout the week. It is for this reason that the Law and Order League, that has just been formed, has determined to make a vigorous fight in support of the Sunday law. Thirteen years ago a similar movement was made hore. The saloon keepers united, raised a large fund, employed able counsel, and strongly opnosed the doings of the League, and despite their efforts. Commissioners John Atkinson and William H. lieiser were indeted and fined for violating their oaths of office in improperly granting licenses, like steps will be taken this year, and the illegal sellers, as well as the Commissioners, will be prosecuted.

Many of the liquor dealers have so outraged public de-ency here for years that public sentiment is strongly against

Young Mrs. Rinteln's Suit for Divorce, The wife of Anthony J, Rinteln, the son of a wholesale liquor dealer of this city, who lives in Putnam avenue. Brooklyn, is suing for a limited divorce on the ground of desertion. Young Rinteln alleges that the marriage ceremony was performed in Camden, N. J., while he was drunk, and he says that she was unchaste at that time and has been so since. The wife denies this, and calls her husband's witnesses "loafers, blacklegs, and bunes stear-er." She says he has a good income as his father's partner. ather's partner.
In an abidavit submitted yesterday to Justice tolly, in Brookly, he declared he was larly week. The suestion of all many on the court, I consider the abidity was been she can't leave to the suestion was reserved.

Past Trains to Washington complete orhedule of (ast trains to Entimore and bington is operated by the Jersey Central Reading, R. and O. All troline equipped with Paliman parior sceping cars. Punctual service. Stations foot of

Do not use a disinfectant as a substitute for soap and

G. A. R. MEN GET HOLD OF AN AN-DERSONFILLE YARN. Working for the Removal of One of the

Local Board of Civil Service Examiners -Charges Traced to a Binner Table Joke. Corporal Tanner is in war paint again. He and other Grand Army men are after the scalp of William E. Peirce, chief clerk in the draw-back division of the Custom House, and a member of the local Chinese Board. Mr. Peirce was appointed an opener and packer at the Appraiser's stores by Collector Magone on May 12. 1886. He is a North Carolinian, and was a Captain in the Confederate army. From the place of opener and packer at \$840 a year he passed enough Chinese examinations to elevate him to his present place at \$1,800 a year. The Infliction of being a Chinese examiner was imposed upon him. some say, as a penalty for his victory over the Chinese tangles. Anyway, his elevation to the Chinese bench has directed attention to him, and Corporal Tanner wants him turned out. The allegation that Mr. Peirce's foes make is

record as a soldier in the Confederate army.

He is charged at this time with having told how, when he was in authority at Libby or

record as a soldier in the Coniederate army. He is charged at this time with having told how, when he was in authority at Libby or Andersonville prison, his accusers do not recall which, he treated Northern soldier prisoners. "When I was a keeper at Libby or Andersonville," he is charged with saying. "I used to sirip the clothes and sieges off from Union soldiers and give them to may men. We had many a laugh to see the damned Yankees shiver."

These alleged remarks were made, according to his accusors, about two years ago, and were heard by Frank Collier. Tea Examiner Mediec, and another examiner. Richard T. Morgan. The story was treasured up until the advent of Harrison, and then it was started on its rounds. The Grand Army men heard it, and other Republicans attempted to get afflidavits from Collier, Mediec, and Morgan as to the authenticity of the story. Collier gave a rough draft of an afflidavit, and then declined to have to use desired the declined to have tused, saying it would injure him with customs people. That draft is now in existence. But Collier refures to back it us, and declares that he does not wish to be drawn into the controversy. Mediec and Morgan also relues to accept any responsibility for the story set affect of Peirce's alleged remarks. But William L. Quackenbush, a sampler in the first division at the Appraiser's stores, will give an affidavit that Collier rold him that Peirce in his Collier's) presence made use of the remark, and it is on Quackenbush's affidavit that Corporal Tanner, Gen. Henry A. Barnum, and other big guns in the G. A. B., hope to get at Peirce. The Bepublicans who are attacking Peirce are particularly bitter against Chinese Commissioners Roosevelt and Lyman and Auditor John M. Comstock of the Naval office because Peirce was made an examiner on the local Chicese Board. When Commissioner Roosevelt and Lyman and Auditor John M. Comstock with Mr. Comstock and them were three Union soldlers—Major Allison. Major Crunklite, and Capt. Chappele. The mandarins at Washington co

to send along Peire's name. Mr. Comstock to send along Peire's name. Mr. Constants of the mandarins, ignoring the refusal of the old of the case of the marks at the story of a state in the story of a state in the story of a state of the case of the mandarins, ignored the story about the story of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal only the continued. "and I served throughout the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal only the state of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal only the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal only the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never acted as a keeper for any refusal of the war. I never

cent of extra pay," was out of town yesterday,
Collector Erhardt was out of town yesterday,
He will, it was said, have the charges against
Mr. Peirce investigated as soon as possible,
Many Republicans in the service radically opposed to Mr. Peirce in positics said they didn't
believe the yarn against him.

WON'T CROSS THE ATLANTIC

Fred Gebhard's Cutter Reen Too Heavily Sparred for that Trip.

When Fred Gebhard Lought the cutter Been from Arthur Padelford, about six weeks ago, his club companions said he had some particular object in view. He had. It was a trip across the Atlantic in the cutter from New York to Southampton. But Mr. Gebhard is going to disappoint his friends. He has abandoned his proposed transatiantic yachting excursion, and for the very excellent reason that the Heen is hardly in shape for an ocean

It is said that the project was originally the subject of a bet between a few members of the subject of a bet between a few members of the Manhattan Club and Mr. Gebhard. There was to be no stir or bluster about it. The lieen's owner and two companions, Mr. Frank Allison of the Manhattan Club and Mr. John B. Wiley of the Lamba' Club, were to sail as +oon as the cutter could be got ready, and after a month or so abroad they were to return by steamer.

On Tuesday last Mr. bebhard and Mr. Rossevelt Schuyier looked the lieen over as she by in Lawier's dry dock at Clitton. Capt. Thomas B. Lynch, who is to handle her tiller this season, was also of the party.

"How soon can you get her ready to cross the Atlantic, Captain?" inquired Mr. Gebhard.

"I don't think I care to cross the western ocean; in the lieen as she is rigged," replied Capt, Lynch.

"You're not afraid?" said the owner.

"Scarcely that but in a Guil Stream gale those big racing spars wouldn't least any time."

"Why it would be suicidal to venture to cross the ocean in the lieen under those spars," added Mr. Schuyler.

That settled the ocean trip.

Mr. diebhard intends to take a little ran up as far as the Guif of St. Lawrence and cruise along the Labrador coast. The lieen will be haused off the ways to myrrow, and machor at the loot of West Twenty-sixth street, North liver. Manhattan Club and Mr. Gebhard. There was

Three Tummany Men Lose Their Offices. Commissioner Beattie removed yesterday John J. Dolan, Owen Healey, and John Morrison, district superintendents of street cleaning. They are all Tammany Hall men and drew salaries of \$1.500 each. Polan was appointed at the instance of ex-Alderman Divver. Exlice ister licelity was sponsor for Healey, and exsonator Punkit secured the place for Morrison. Healey was appointed by Commissioner Comman and the other two by Commissioner Lounis. The cause of the removals is said to be the premoval aboution of the office of district superficients. trict superintendent

L. & W. "The Mingo Collar." L. & W. Our trade mark on your collars or curs denotes per feet form, also superiority of quality and finish. - Ado.

Do You Wast a Home? See Sen Building Association adv., page 7 .- 44r.

Berton "Nec."

JUSTICE DEPUE ON INSANITY. If "Piddler" Smith was Innana Then tho

Chicago Anarchista Were. "Fiddler" Smith, who on March 31 murdered George Hastings in Hermann's hat factory, in Newark, was sentenced by Justice Depue yes terday to twenty years at hard labor in State prison. Smith was convicted of murder in the

second degree, and the defence was insanity.

Justice Denue said in sentencing Smith: "I think the facts in the case did not support the evidence of the medical men who testified upon the trial. Smith's associates had described him as 'a little off,' but never until this crime was committed was there any suspicion that he was income. It was shown that he was deaf, suspicious, and subject to hallucination. but he was able to go about and attend to his ordinary business. In view of his conduct in the factory, his looking around for Hastings. his drawing a knife and stabbing his victim five times, his assault on Butler, and his re-marks when captured by men in the shop, it surprises me that the doctors regarded the actions of the prisoner as evidence of insanity. When a mad dog abstains from biting his mas ter I shall be more ready to adopt such views that he boasted a couple of years ago of his

When a mad dog abstains from biting his master I shall be more ready to adopt such views on insanity.

"To say that a man who shows so much caution and deliberation as did the prisoner is insane is preopsterous. Counsel for the Chicago Anarchits, it would seem, made a grave mistake in presenting their case. These men were under the delusion that society was against them; that they were oppressed and downtrodden, and that by the use of bombs they could right themselves. They were under an insane delusion. If there was no foundation in fact for this, therefore it might be arrued that they were insane and not responsible for their acts.

"I think the verdict of the jury in the case should, in view of the evidence, have been that of muder in the first degree. At the same time, however, I am not dissatisfied with the verdict. Any result in a homicide case short of murder in the first degree is desirable if there be any facts to justify such a verdict. I will refer to the fact that the law gives to a man who commits a murder while drunk the benefit of a defence that may result in a verdict of murder in the second degree. The judgment should not be less than the full benalty of the law. The cutting of liastings was done in a furious manner, and live wounds were inflicted, two of them fatal. Butler only escaped death by a miracle."

Smith, who has been wearing an expression of imbedility ever since his arrest, became animated on hearing his sentence, and broke out: "It is a — shame sending me to prison for twenty years. One year would have been plenty. I hoped to get out soon, so that I could get even, so that I could kill some more of the — who have been plotting against me. Every one is against me now.

against me. Every one is against me now Wait till I get out."

HIS THIRD MARRIAGE A FAILURE. Aged Farmer Petric Suing for a Divorce from Hts Young Wife.

WATERTOWN, May 31.-Jeremiah Petrie, a prominent citizen here, has sued his young wife, Georgia, for divorce. Petrie is a retired farmer 70 years of age and pretty well fixed financially. He married Georgia Murdoff, a golden-haired Canadian girl of 20, in December last, and she became wife No. 3, the second Mrs. Petrie having died only a short time before. Georgia had been Mrs. Petrie's nurse during her last days, and the frisky Mr. Petrie became fascinacted with her. The breath had hardly left the body of the second Mrs. Petric before he proposed marriage to the nurse, and was accepted on

the wire nimself in Bismarck. At that time a great many telegrams, both for and against the lottery project, were passing over the wires, and the operators electracked such as were unfavorable to the lottery, and rushed the others through with all possible haste. It is charged that they advised the friends of the lottery of the contents of messages intended for the anti-lottery people in advance of their delivery to those entitled to them, and thus put the lottery crowd in isossession of the secrets and plans of the anti-lottery people, before the opponents of the lottery could communicate with each other in different parts of the State. Long petitions and lists of names in favor of the lottery were, it is said, rushed through without charge, while protests against the lottery were delayed. Passes were issued indiscriminately to friends of the Lottery bill, written on ordinary note heads, with orders to conductors that they be returned to the prominent official when taken up. The Journal prints a face simile of one of them. The Western Union has made careful investigation of their truth. great many telegrams, both for and against the lottery project, were passing over the wires,

Bursting of a Reservoir.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 31.- The reservoir at Gunnison. Utah, broke on the 28th, with a bead of twenty feet of water. No lives were lost. Some fences were swept away, but no houses. There will probably be a lawsuit about it, as it is said to have been unlawful to put in the dam.

The Complaint Against the Harlem Bridges, The hearing of the complaints of the New York and Northern Rairoad Company and the owners of proper ty frouting on the Hariem River, against the Third and Fourth avenue bridges on the Harlem River as obstruc-tion to mangation, was continued yesterday before a Beard of Engineer officers of the United States army appointed by the Secretary of War, and consisting of Gen. Abbot and Cols. Comstock and Gillsspie. Capt. John Foley, a licensed pilot for the past ten years, testified that he had experienced no trouble with the

Third avenue bridge, and never had to stop on account of it. Asked by sen Abbot which he would blame is eneour accient at the bridge, the bridge or the pliot, witness due by thought that the fault would lie with the id: Col. (i) espie asked whether damages had ever been

Col. (i) espic asked whicher damares had ever been recovered to air v airtail for leafy caused by the circle of good fine bridges. Witness remembered a case in which a squain whorehood as case in the first asked of the breaking of the machinery of the draw of the Fourth availed bridge had been paid for a whose frip, but whether the could not remember. He could not saw what proportion of the commerce of the rever could just the urdges if there were no draw. His testimon, anogeliar, was in favor of the bridges as they now are.

Gen. About decided to conclude the braring on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Killed by a Manhattan Beach Trais. The Manhattan Beach train which left Manhattan

Junction for Coney Island at \$60 cinck yesterday after-noon agrack and killed an old man who was walking on hoose was a versue near literative. The body was taken to the tradford street points estion, and to take tradford street points estion, and to still third-matted.

The man was house to very lond, five feet four include taken in lond gray tear. Bord and include the water black for against out 6 thord in street is larger than 1 to the desire black in against out 6 thord in street. I be ensured, and the consumer of the train were increased.

Ten-year-old Agues Meseral Missing. Agnes Meseral, the ten-year old daughter of John Meseral of Grand street, Hoboken, left her home Tuesday and has not been seen since. She is large for her age. She were a checked called dress and a black straw hat. HIS NAME USED WITHOUT AUTHORITY. Mr. Blanchard Threatens to Lay Fact

Betore the Grand Jury. The hearing in the case of Tallmadge & Martin against Phineas C. Lounsbury as

Treasurer of the Republican League for about \$12,000 balance of a campaign printing bill was continued yesterday before Referee L. C Rasgener. Andrew B. Humphrey admitted that he had assisted in the compilation of the subscription

book, but he didn't remember much about the book, but he didn't remember much about the pamphlet that formed a part of it. Mr. Humphrey said he didn't know whether the persons whose names were appended to the circular addressed to the flepublicans of the State of New York " By order of the Executive Committee," authorized such a use of their names. The names attached to this circular were: James P. Foster, President of the League; James A. Blanchard, Vice-Fresident; Edgar T. Brackett. Executive Member, and Andrew B. Humphrey, Secretary.

Mr. Blanchard, who is one of the counsel for the defendant in this case, said that this was the first time he knew that his name had been so used. He had not authorized it, and if Col. Bacon would produce the original, he said, he would make a complaint to the Grand Jury.

SEARCHING ON THE BOWERY.

Emilie Krauss Was Not Abducted, but Left Her Husband,

Miss Frances Krauss told Capt. Gunner of the West Sixty-seventh street station on Thursday afternoon that her younger sister. Emilie, had been abducted by John Krautschneider, who lives at Newburg. Capt, Gunner notified Chief of Police Tarvis of Newburg. who had the man taken before Recorder Woring on a charge of abduction. Krautschneider said he had been married to Emilie by Alder-

said he had been married to Emille by Alderman Cornelius Flyan in the City Hall, in New York. He traduced his marriage certificate and that sattled it.

Yesterday he came to New York to see if he could find his wife or her sister. He told Capt. Gunner that he had lived with Fmile about two weeks when his wile went to work at Earl's liotel as a nurse girl. He had seen her since at Rockaway Beach, where she worked in a restaurant. The last time he saw her was on April 12, when he mot her on the lowery.

Capt. Gunner sent a man in plain clothes to accompany Krautschneider on a hunt through the Bowery for the girl.

THE HANDCUFFED FUGITIVE.

Tried to Cross a Ferry with a Silk Hand-keroblef Over Bis Wrists,

George Wilson, the alleged pickpocket, who drove off handcuffed in Constable Oscar Weinke's buggy while on the way to the Queen's county jail on Decoration Day, was recaptured at the Hunter's Point entrance to the Thirty-fourth street ferry about 12% o'clock that night by Policeman John Marriman. Wilson had not succeeded in getting rid of the handcuffs. He entered the ferry with a

of the handcuffs. He entered the ferry with a silk handkerchief around his wrists to conceal them. In reply to Policeman Marriman's question Wilson said he sprained his wrists while out driving.

The policeman removed the handkerchief and revealed the handcuffs. Wilson spent the remainder of the night in the Second Precinct Station yesterday. Police Justice Manley held him in \$1,500 ball for examination.

Wilson was arrested in the Lutheran Cemetery and arraigned before Justice Schumacher in Middle Village, where he was positively identified by several persons who said they had been robbed by him.

GAS MEN BURNED AND OUT.

Explosion in Front of Prof. Brisler's School-A Servant Hurt, While two workmen were engaged in repairing the gas connection in the street in front of Prof. Drisler's boys' school at 15 East Fortyninth street, yesterday afternoon, there was an explosion of gas that sent up a shower of stones from the excavation. The clothing one of the men was set aftre and the other man was cut and burned on the face and hands. The man whose clothes were after succeeded in beating out the flames, and the wounds of the other proved more painful than serious. Both had their wounds dressed at a drug store and went home. Mary Whiting, a colored servant in the house, was standing in front of the house, and was cut about the head and legs by flying stones. She ran over into Mrs. Lavenberg's house, at its, and a policeman, who was called ent for an ambulance. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Her wounds are not dangerous. It was a holiday, and there was nobody in the house. man whose clothes were aftre succeeded

DR. LEUF'S SECOND MARRIAGE. His First Wife is Now Suing Him For Divirce in Brooklyn.

The suit of Pauline M. Leuf, who is seeking an absolute divorce from her husband. Dr. Alexander H. P. Leuf, was tried yesterday afternoon before Justice Bartlett in Brooklyn, Dr. Leuf says he got a divorce from his wife in Pennsylvania Court on the ground of desertion, and he is now living in Thirty-sixth street. Philadelphia, with another woman, to whom

Philadelphia, with another woman to whom he was duly married. There was no defence to his wife's suit yesterday.

Mrs. Leuf testified that the divorce claimed by her husband was frauduidnt, as she had never been served with a notice of the suit, nor had she ever heard of it until she was told that the divorce had been granted. Her lawyor, Mr. Windsor, testified that he had visited Dr. Leuf in Philadelphia and had seen the woman Dr. Leuf now claims as his wife. The physician showed him a Philadelphia newspaper, which was produced in c-urt, containing a notice of his second marriage. Justice Bartlett reserved decision until he could procure a certified copy of the alleged decree of divorce.

ONLY THELVE REMOVALS.

The Treasury Orders About Assistant Weighers Modified,

Surveyor Lyon returned from Washington yesterday. As a result of his visit Secretary Windom has modified his order concerning the wholesale removal of assistant weighers and others which was to have taken effect yesterday. The Secretary's first order was that terday. The Secretary's first order was that the places of two foremen of assistant weighers should be abolished, that styteen assistant weighers should go, and that seven clerks should be appointed to work in the weighers department. Under the modified order the two foremen's places are to be abolished, ten assistant weighers are to be abolished, ten assistant weighers are to be appointed. The removais take effect on June 30. The Chinese examination of assistant weighers and inspectors for promotion to fill the five United States weigherships just created will be on June 17. It is apparent that about fifty candidates will bend their knees before Ah Isabeock and the Chinese wirine.

Burglaries in Maine

Bancon, Me., May 31. For several weeks rast a gang of burglars have been doing a thriving business in the country towns of eastern Maine. Bucksport's Post Office lost \$800 a few nights ago, and on Wednesday night three safes were cracked in Brewer, just across the river from Bangor. Last night the jewelly store of A. G. Elethen at Pover, Piscataquatis store of A. G. Biethen at Dover, Piscataquatis county, was entered, the safe blown open, and about \$500 worth of watches and other goods taken. The burglars broke into Balley's furniture store, thew the six open, but found nothing of value, and then left them, taking a vamble horse belonging to C. D. Paine along with them. The burglary and horse stealing wadone in the heart of the town, and on a bright moonlight night, yet no one saw or heard the cracksmen. This i-rencent woo men entered the farm house of Miss I ucretia Collins in Eddington, eight miles east of Bangor, during the owner's absence, and stole \$200 in money. The robbers ate averything there was cooked in the house and then disappeared in the woods. A discharged hired man is suspected.

The Four G. A. R. Marksmen Held. Rudolph Paul, M. Schneider, Beinhold Conzer, and Anton Schneider, the previous of the Garneld Post, G. Anton Schmider, the memorrs of the Garrield Post is a. R. who shot at a mark with a Flobert rife in the Yard back of derman Stock's saloot, 1.501 Second argue, on Friday afternoon, were arraigned before Justice Surray at the earner Poince Court, vesterday morning charged with naving wounded eight very old. Heariests diffusion is with the word of the Councyte of th A. R. who shot at a mark with a Flohert rife in the yard back of iterman Stock's asioon, 1.501 Second attune, on Friday afternoon, were arranged before distinct Murray at the teriem Point Court yearray of Henrietts thunber who was watching the shooting from an adjoining yard. A builet hit fier in the side making a serious wound, stock, the asioon keeper, was also arrairsed for permitting the shooting. He was discharged.

The others were committed to await the result of the girls injuries. They said they had done no shooting slightly injuries. They said they had done no shooting slightly to child must have been field by one of a number of strangers who practiced at the target afterward.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GOT HIS JEWELRY STILL SIMON BARUCH ALSO RETAINS HIS

FORTY SUITS OF CLOTHES. But of the \$80,000 He Brought from Aus-

trin Only \$7,500 is Lett in fils flands After His Two Arrests and His Lawsutt,

The formal settlement of the affairs of imon Larueh, the Austrian, who was arrested in Jersey last August, with \$50,000 and a large assortment of jewelry, has been arranged. Baruch is said to have been a contractor at Saraiewoin. Bosnia, who furnished supplies to the Austrian army. His brother Daniel was his partner. Daniel got into trouble with the Government, and was sent to prison. He is now serving out his sentence in close confinement. Simon arrived here on Aug. 8, ostensibly to become an American citizen, and, it is said, declared his intention on Aug. 13. On Aug. 21 he was arrested at Busch's Hotel by U. S. Marshal Bernhard and landed in Lude low street jail in this city. The Austrian Consul, Anton von Palitscheck, made the complaint against him, upon information from the

sul. Anton von Fallitscheck, made the complaint against him, upon information from the home Government that Barnen had run away with \$120,000 of his brother's property. Baruch denied this, and alleged that he had come to America because he feared the same fate that had because he feared the same fate that had because he feared the same fate that had because he leemed loowy, secured his discharge on Oct. Son the ground that he had been strotted by a United States Marshal for the district of Southern New York in the State of New Jersey, in violation of that State's sovereign rights. The moment he was discharged he was tearrested on an order of arrest granted by Judge Andrews mont the application of Daniel Baruch through Consul Palitscheck, in which it was alleged that the prisoner had wrongfully converted \$100,000 of Daniel slamoney. Mr. Loowy sued out a writ of inbene corpus before audge firewn of the United States Circuit Court, and the latter held that Baruch had been unlawfully arrested, having been entitled to sufficient time after his former discharge to reach the place where he had been fliegally taken into custody. Marshal Bernhard was directed to return leauch to his hotel in Hoboken. This was done, and Baruch was now free. His money, however, was gone, He had had in a safe in his room at the time of his arrest socurities whose face values were as follows:

follows:
I want one thousand five hundred dollars in Bank of
France inter 220 (20) in den thout fore(20) in Austrian
bonds, it is per ent to a market in bonds of 1,000
guiden ach 2 5 per ent Royal lungarian bonds of 1,000
guiden ach, 14. Austrian foverninent certification of
1,000 guiden each, 14. Austrian france of 1,000 guiden
ach, E0 surien each, 8 Austrian rinter of 1,000 guiden
ach, E0 surien coppons, 14 coupons, 2 5 per cent
bonds of 600 guiden each.
He hard had also a vast grocount of involve of

guiden each, 14: Austrian Government ceruficates of 1,000 guiden each, 20 extrs coupons, 14 coupons, 2 b per cent bonds of 160 guiden each.

He had had also a vast amount of jewelry of more or less value, including thirteen diamond rings, several diamond brooches, a diamond bracelet, half in dozen gold and silver cigar cases, trinkets innumerable, and forty suits of elegantly made clothes, with a proportionate amount of other wearing apparet. The greater part of all these had been removed by a deputy shortly and Consul Palitscheck to the First National Bank of Jersey City.

Suit was begun by Jersey Inwers, acting in connection with Mr. Loewy, to recover this property. In the mean time an outsider obtained a power of attoriny from Simon Baruch, and he wont to Austria for that purpose. The settlement arranged made Simon confess to all that Daniel alleged, and placed him in the position of surrendering the property. This settlement was set aside by the Chancellor of New Jorsey upon the assertion of the gobetween that he had made the settlement under duress. Negotiations were then begun between counsel in this country for Daniel Baruch and the counsel for Simon Baruch.

Inder this, as arranged list week, Simon Baruch had to pay to Manshal Bernhard \$1,000, being ten per cent, of the \$25,000 and the majority of the lewelry which is said to be less valuable than was at first supposed. The rest was sent back to Austria. Of the \$25,000 heing ten per cent, of the estimated value of the entire amount found on Baruch and the majority of the lewelry which is said to be less valuable than was at first supposed. The rest was sent back to Austria. Of the estimated value of the entire amount found on Baruch and the majority of the lewelry which is said to be less to always the head was at first supposed. The rest was sent back to Austria. Of the estimated value of the entire amount found on Baruch and the majority of the lewelry which is said to be less to be a section of the entire amount found on Baruch and the majority of th

GUATEMALA IS INTERESTED.

And That Makes a Difference in the Libel Suit Against Consul Baiz.

Judge Brown has granted the motion of Jacob Baiz, Consul-General of Guatemala, for leave to amend his answer in the libel suit of J. H. Hollander against him, and has granted in part the motion for a Commission to take testimony in Guatemala, such testimony to be limited to proof of certain documents required. The defendant is not permitted to examine in Guatemala a number of witnesses whom he desired to examine for reasons, among which are:

That the Government of Guatemala stands in the virtual relation of principal to the defendant, having ordered the publication in this country of the alleged libel, which purported to give reasons why the paintiff had been expelled from Guatemala; that if the defendant examines these witnesses there the plaintiff would need a similar privilege, and that the Government of Guatemala has refused the plaintiff as afe conduct for this purpose unless he will abandon his claims against Guatemala. The trial, Judge Brown says, ought, under these conditions, to proceed here, and the witnesses should be produced in court here. in Guatemala, such testimony to be limited to

The President's Return.

WASHINGTON, May 31.-The President returned to Wishington to-night from his visit to Cleveland and Pittsturgh. He was accompanied by Secretaries Windom and Rusk and Marshal Bansaell Vice-President Morton and Marshal Ransiell. Vice-Freshent Morton and Postmaster-General Wanamaker left the train at Harrisburg, the former to New York and the latter to Finiadelphia. The Fresident brought with him a mammoth flonal device representing the coat of arms of Plusburgh, which was presented to him by the Scotch-Irish Congres. It was taken to the White House in an extress wagon, and placed in the biue parior.

Smuggling Schooner Select by Canadians, QUEBEC, May 31.—Canadian customs officers have selved, at the Island of Gricans, a smugfilms sell ones with it is as hearts of whiskey and at eases of an and a loat containing a burrels of whiteen. They have also seized a large quantity of smuggied whiskey on the south shore. The confiscated goods will be sold at anction lore.

The Weather. The cyclone that was on the southern coast has disappeared, and light winds only were full along that coas, yesterday. The weather was clear in all the States except for rain in Bakota and Canvda and scattering showers in the centra of the country the Objevalley, the take regions and the Noble Atlantic States. A eterm was developing in the Rocky Mountain region

An area of high pressure was moving down from the Northwest giving cooler weather in all the States west of the Mesicappi. East of that river it was decidedly In this city the day was fair, becoming showery in the evening. The highest Government temperature was 81°, lowest 54°; average humidity 62 per cent.

wind fresh, west.

To day promises to be fair, with possibly a shower or two, becoming cooler at night. To-morrow fair and The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Toe Sea

building, recurded the temperature yesterday as fol

Average Average on May 31, 1889 SIGNAL OFFICE PURECAST THE B P. M. SENDAR. For the District of Colombia, Mary and, an

ginia, fair weather, stationary temperature, variable